### CURRENT NEWS.

GENERAL.

Minnesota met on the 2d. A general advance in through passenger rates was made by the trunk lines of railway on the 2d. The new rate is-New York to Chicago, \$18; to Indianapolis, \$17;

to Cincinnati, \$16; to St. Louis, \$23. The public debt statement for January 1 shows an increase during the preceding month of \$3,585,742. The total debt, less \$137,001,278 cash in Treasury, was \$2,089,-

The trunk lines of railway on the 1st advanced the rates on grain from Chicago to New York to 35 cents per bushel-an advance of 5 cents per bushel.

The Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, in his December report, makes the corn crop only two per cent. short of the great crop of last year, and 50 per cent. greater than the crop of 1874. The aggregate, subject to future revision, is 1,295,000,000 bushels. Less than one fastenings, succeeded in reaching the shore the East. per cent. of the crop is raised in New England, scarcely six per cent. in the Middle States, 20 in the Southern, 44 in the Ohio basin, and 29 west of the Mississippi. The product of the South is 10,000,000 bushels greater than that of last year; that of New England 300,000 bushels greater, and there is less in the Middle and Western States. The average price of corn per bushelis highest in Massachusetts, and low-

est in Kansas, 95 and 23 cents respectively. The bill to establish the Territory of Huron, which passed the Senate last week, proposes to create the new Territory out of the northern part of the present Territory of Dakota. The present Territory of Dakota contains 150,932 square miles, and the new Territory would have an area of about 70,000 square miles. It is to be parallelogram, extending from Minnesota on the east, something less than 400 miles to Montana on the west, and from the on the south. Its population is estimated best farming regions in the United States his favorite securites. lies in the proposed new Territory.

President Grant, on the 31st, granted another interview to a press reporter, the substance of which, as published, is as follows: The President believes that the existdisturbed, except in the event of Mr. Tilden's accession to the Presidential chair, in them could stand 24 hours. In regard to Louisiana, he stated that the orders issued to the military commandant in 1872 had not been modified in any particular, and that the United States troops would be used there, if necessary, to protect life and property and to preserve the peace. He believed that the Presidential Electors in the three States named had been legally elected and duly returned. He thought the action of the Louisiana Returning Board was final and that there could be no appeal from its decision; but adverted to the fact that the electoral vote of that State had counted since 1860. to the counting of In regard President of the Senate the power to open and count the votes, but that precedents Government. also established the right of either House to object to the counting. In case either House where it might end, and he very much feared that no final decision would be arrived at before the 4th of March, when the present Executive term ended; in which case, hour master-General, whose term of office is

fair, free and peaceable. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elector. On the 30th the committee adjourned until the 3d.

Judge Duell, Commissioner of Patents, has resigned.

The Democratic certificates of the Presi-

the 2d. No receipts were given. Mr. D. L. Moody has published a card, requesting that penny collections be taken the survivors of the Ashtabula disaster, up in every Sunday-school in this country gives the following estimate of the fatalion Sunday, Jan. 14, for the benefit of the ties resulting therefrom: He thinks there two orphan sons of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. | were at least 200 persons on the train at the Bliss, who were killed in the Ashtabula time of the accident. Of these, 100 were disaster. Chicago has already raised a fund killed in the fatal plunge, 95 were

of \$10,000 for that purpose. further than to ascertain the regularity of ed. The cause of this is that no the certificates; that the action of the Louisi- one could be taken from the mass ana Returning Beard is conclusive and final of the debris, and only those able to extricate as to the result in that State, and that had themselves got out. It has been stated A letter of similar purport was likewise ada fair election been held there the Republi- | that many were frozen to death, but this he | dressed to Gov. Tilden: cans would have carried the State by 15,000 | believes to be a mistake, as the entire wreck majority. He further expressed himself was a solid sheet of flame within 30 minutes as opposed to any trade or compromise, and | from the time it reached the ground. says the question should be settled accord-

ing to the spirit of the law. The Legislatures of Illinois, Missouri and evangelist, together with his wife.

Michigan convened on the 3d. The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a report urging that silver coin be preme Court of Kansas, vice Judge Kingmade the standard legal tender throughout man, resigned.

In New York Chamber of Commerce has has been appointed Chief Justice of the Suobstructed by no combination of citizens thereof, and that the laws for the protection of the inhabitants in all their rights made the standard legal tender throughout man, resigned. the United States.

Senator Windom has been renominated by the Minnesota Republicans.

Senator Ferry has been renominated by

the Michigan Republicans. The Republican members of the General Assembly of Illinois, at a caucus held on the 2d, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring their belief in the election of Hayes and Wheeler, and insisting that they shall be peacefully inaugurated by the proper authorities of the Government.

EAST.

A eargo of munitions of war for the Turkish Government, valued at \$1,500,000, was shipped from this country on the 28th.

An unusually horrible marine disaster oc-The Legislatures of New York, Ohio and erew was then placed on board for the purthe 29th there was a heavy gale, which increased in severity, until by morning the rigging. crew on shore, but all attempts to launch a years married. boat proved unavailing, the heavy sea drivmorning, the masts, which were of iron, gave way and went over the side, carrying with them to the bottom 28 men who had the crew, who had managed to unloose their hundred pieces of artillery were shipped to

in an exhausted condition. David Dudley Field, who was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh New York District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Smith Ely, re-

signed, has been elected. Peter B. Sweeney, one of the exiled members of the Tammany Ring, has been promised immunity from arrest, and will return to New York and give evidence in the suits now pending.

Commodore Vanderbilt died on the 4th. after an illness of several months' duration, at his residence in New York City. His death had little or no effect on the stock that Commodore Vanderbilt was owner of securities having a present market value of about \$85,000,000, and that of this total fully \$55,000,000 consisted of stock and bonds of the New York Central and Hudson British Poseessions on the north 200 miles River Railroad. It is understood that the to the boundary of the remaining territory bulk of the vast property is to be kept together, and that provision has been made at about 10,000. It is said that one of the for reinvesting the accruing interest on it in Chicago, stating he would not be able to return

Samuel S. Bigler, late President of the City Bank of Harrisburgh, Pa., which suspended several months ago, and his two committee. No objections being made, Mr. Losons, one the ex-Cashier, have been arrested on charges of conspiracy to defraud, eming Republican State Governments of South bezzlement, and of obtaining money under ton, Wm. B. Simpson, Wm. H. Wallace bezzlement, and of obtaining money under and sixty-eight Senators and Representatives Carolina, Louisiana and Florida will not be false pretences. The bank failed with lia- in the General Assembly of South Carolina, adin the General Assembly of South Carolina, adding the carolina and Florida will not be bilities aggregating \$350,000, while the assets will not exceed more than \$70,000. which event he is of opinion that neither of Over 1,400 persons, most of them of the poorer classes, had deposits in the institution, of which they will realize not more

than 10 or 15 cents on the dollar. The Maine Republicans have nominated Hon. Jas. G. Blaine for both the short and amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

### WEST AND SOUTH.

By the bursting of an immense beer cask n Finlay's brewery, Toledo, O., on the 28th, John Benke was instantly killed and another employee probably fatally injured. Capt. Eads telegraphed from the Jetties, on the 29th, that he had secured the requithe electoral votes by Congress, he believed site depth and width through the channelthat the law and precedents gave to the 20 feet deep and 200 feet wide-to entitle him to the first installment of pay from the

Another terrible railway accident occurred on the Michigan Southern and Lake should see fit to object to counting the votes | Shore Railroad, near Ashtabula, Ohio, on | from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, from any State, it would be difficult to say the evening of the 29th. The Pacific Ex- submitted a report that Wm. M. Turner, mandrawing-room cars, drawn by two locomoleft Erie for Cleveland one late. About 8 in his opinion, the President of the Senate the train reached the bridge over would become Acting President, while the Ashtabula Creek, and, in passing over, present Cabinet officers (except the Post- the bridge gave way, precipitating the whole train, with the exception of one lolimited by the law,) would continue until comotive, to the frozen bed of the stream, their successors were appointed. In con- 75 feet below. The cars were completely clusion, he reiterated his belief that the smashed in pieces; the ice was broken States of Arkansas, Alabama and Missis- and portions of the train subsippi would have gone Republican by large merged, while the remainder of the majorities if the elections there had been wreck took fire and burned. The night was intensely cold; the sufferings of the wounded were terrible, while it was almost im-Elections on the 29th commenced taking possible during the night to recover the testimony in regard to the disputed Oregon dead and rescue the dying, who were fatally bruised, burned, or drowned About 50 of the wounded managed to ing the Electoral vote. The Senate adjourned at escape from the wreck, and were removed to Ashtabula, where they were tenderly an early hour, on account of want of quorum.... In the House, a number of bills were introduced and referred. The Senate amendments to the cared for. It was believed that from 75 to bill for the sale of saline lands were concurred in. The bill fixing the compensation of United dential Electors in Louisiana and South 100 lives were lost, but at the hour this dis-Carolina were delivered to Senator Ferry on patch was forwarded it was impossible to a bill making the ports of Brownsville and Galgive any positive information.

Capt. C. H. Tyler, of St. Louis, one of more or less injured, and 5 escaped unhurt. Mr. William A. Wheeler, in a recent in- Of the 95 wounded, 40, and all the dead,

> Among the victims of the Ashtabula disaster was Mr. P. P. Bliss, the well known

> Judge Albert H. Horton, of Atchison, has been appointed Chief Justice of the Su-

> Hon. Stanley Matthews will contest the in Congress from the Second Ohio District.

reaching Red Cloud. Seven young men were drowned in the Ohio River at Augusta, Ky., on the 29th. The Omaha and Republican Valley Railroad was completed to Wahoo, Saunders County, Neb., a distance of 54 miles from

Omaha, on the 29th, and the completion of the road is to be dilligently pushed forward.

D. Davidson was killed in a public boxing then stabbed himself three times, the last encounter with P. J. McDermott, at Revere thrust piercing his heart. The doctors said Hall, Boston, on the 28th. Several arrests the woman might possibly recover. She had begun a suit for divorce against her Ex-Senator James W. Nye, of Nevada, husband, and her refusal to discontinue the died at the asylum at White Plains, N. Y., proceedings was the cause of the terrible To His Excellency R. B. Hays, Governor of tragedy.

Gen. Crook's command disbanded at Fort curred on the morning of the 30th, caused Fetterman on the 29th ult., the severity of by the going to pieces of the ship Circassian the weather and the scattering of the hoson the bar off Bridghampton, on the south tiles having rendered it useless to attempt shore of Long Island. The Circassian was any further campaigning this season. Crazy grounded on the bar some days previously Horse and band are believed to be on the and abandoned by her crew. A wrecking- Little Missouri. Gen. Crook expresses the 2d, calling upon the citizens to come forward pose of drawing her off. On the night of moralized that it will be an easy matter to subdue them entirely next season.

The crazy wife of Henry Creighton, of waves broke clear over the vessel and the Bloom Township, Fairfield County, Ohio. Washington on the 4th. Several members crew were compelled to take to the on the 2d, murdered her husband, shoot- of the committee say they do not apprehend Signals of distress were ing him twice and then entirely severing an armed collision between the two parties, given and responded to by the life-saving his head with an ax. They had been four and think ultimately there will be a peace-

John McCall, the murderer of "Wild ing it high and dry upon the beach; nor Bill" at Yankton, D. T., has been senwere the efforts to throw a line over the tenced to be hanged on March 1. An apvessel by means of a mortar any more suc- peal will be taken by this counsel, on the cessful. Finally, at about half past 4 in the ground that he was intoxicated and irresponsible.

All the ordnance has recently been transferred from the St. Louis Arsenal to the lashed themselves to the rigging. Four of Rock Island Arsenal and elsewhere. Eight

### FOREIGN.

It is reported that President Lerdo and the members of his Cabinet have left Mexico and are now en route to San Francisco.

The Turkish Conference has decided to prolong the armistice to March 1st. A peaceful solution of the pending question is

The engineers on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada struck on the 29th, causing a complete suspension of business.

The strike of the locomotive engineers on the Grand Trunk Railroad ended on the 2d, all the members of the Brotherhood remarket, having been so long expected. It suming their old positions. It is underis estimated by those in a position to judge, stood that concessions were made on both sides.

#### CONGRESS.

The Senate was not in session on the 28th. .... The House met, but; without transacting

any business of importance, adjourned. In the Senate, on the 29th, the Chair presented a telegram from Gen, John A. Logan, in to Washington in time to act as a member of the special committee to devise means for the count of the Electoral vote, etc., and asking to be dismissed from further service as a member of the gan was excused and Mr. Conkling appointed on the committee to fill the vacancy. Mr. Gordon presented the memorial of Wade Hampdressed to Congress, reciting at length the events which have recently transpired in that state, the interference of military, etc., and asking Congress to take such action as will cause a ce-sation of unlitary interference in the affairs of the State and enable the Governor and the Legislature to exercise the duties of the offices to which they were elected. The memorial having been read, Mr. Gordon moved that it be re-ferred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Frelinghuysen moved to amend so as to long Senatorial terms, the nominations being unanimously made by acclamation Pending discuss on Mr. Gordon, by unanimous consent, submitted a resolution recognizing the Hampton Government as the recognized Government of South Carolina, but objection was made to it by Mr. Morton and others and it was laid The question being on the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen, 12 Senators voted in the affirmative and 13 in the negative, no quorum, so the Senate adjourned until Tuesday next, in accordance with an order previously adopted .....

The House was not in session. The Senate was not in session on the 30th. The House met, but immediately adjourned to Wednesday, owing to the want of a

quorum.

The Senate met on the 2d, but adjourned or want of a quorum..... No session of the

In the Senate, on the 3d, Mr. Morton, press train, comprising six coaches and two ager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Jacksonville, Oregon, refused to answer certain questions put to him, on the ground that he could not divulge the business of the company; also a resolution declaring that Turner is bound in duty bound to answer ques-tions, and can not refuse to do so by virtue of his official connection with the company. Ordered printed. Mr. morton g Ordered printed. Mr. Morton gave notion to-morrow ...... In the House, Mr. Knott, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, present ed the report of the committee on the admission of James B. Belford as Representative from Colorado, with a resolution declaring Colorado a State of the Union, and that Belford should b admitted. Mr. Hurd presented a minority report which recommends the passage of an act of Congress admitting Colorado. Reports recom-

> In the Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Wright's bill to establish a court for the trial of contested elections in the offices of President and Vice-President of the United States was referred to the Special Committee to devise means for count-States Marshals and deputies was passed; also, veston, Texas, ports to which unappraised mer-chandise may be imported.

# THE DISPUTED STATES.

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Columbia dispatch of the 29th says that the compilation of the vote in South Carolina, as made by the accountants employed by the House Committee, gives Hampton terview with a New York Herald corre- burned with the wreck, making a total loss and the other Democratic State officers maspondent, expressed his opinion that Con- of killed and burned of 140. Of the 60 jorities ranging from 1,100 downward, and gress has no right to go behind the returns, saved, 55 are reported slightly wound- the Hayes Electors an average majority of about 600.

The following is a copy of a letter addressed by Gen. Hampton to Gov. Haves.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 26 1876.—My Par Sir: I have the honor to enclose a copy of my inaugural as the duly elected Governor of South Carolina. In view of current events and the official sanction given to gross misrepresentations of the acts and purposes of the majority of the good people of this comnonwealth, I deem it proper to declare that profound peace prevails throughout this state; tha the course of judicial proceedings is of person, property and citizenship, are being enforced in our courts, while the people of the The Indiana Legislature organized on the election of Gen. Banning as Representative | State are not wanting either in the spirit or means to maintain their rights of citizenship On Christmas day a party of four men against the usurped power which now defies the supreme judicial authority of the State; they were attacked by Indians within 16 miles of have such faith in the justice of their cause that they propose to leave its vindication to the Red Cloud Agency. Two were killed and two wounded. The latter succeeded in time to the patriotism and public sentiment of the whole country. The inflammatory utter-ances of a portion of the public press render it perhaps not inopportune for me to state that, although the people in South Carolina view with grave concern the present political conjuncture in the affairs of our country which threatens to subject to an extreme test the Republican system of government itself, it is their firm and deliberate purpose to condemn any solu-tion of the existing potitical prob-lems that involves the exhibition of armed force, or that moves through any other channel than the prescribed forms of the Constitution, or

and will tend still more firmly to unite the peo-ple of all the States in an earnest effort to preserve the peace, and to sustain the laws and the Constitution, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WADE HAMPTON, Governor of South Carolina.

P. S .- As the settlement of the vexed political questions which now agitate the public mind must ultimately depend on yourself, or upon your distinguished competitor for the Presideny, I have addressed a letter similar to this to his Excellency, Governor Tilden. Yours, WADE HAMPTON.

Gov. Hampton issued an address, on the opinion that the hostiles are so badly de- promptly and pay 10 per cent. of the amount

of taxes paid by them last year. The House Committee to investigate South Carolina election matters returned to ful accommodation.

#### LOUISIANA.

The Democratic State Senators holding over, and Clerk Trezevant, of the House, called on Governor Kellogg on the 28th and protested against the barricading of the State house, and demanded the removal of the barricades, which the Governor, declined to do. He further informed Clerk Trezevant that a list of the legally elected members of the House would be furnished him by the Secretary of State, and that it was his duty to call the names as they appear upon such list.

The Louisiana Legislature met and or-

ganized on the 1st. The Democratic members, accompanied by about 500 persons. went to the State-house at noon and demanded admission. The officer on duty said that the members could enter, but the crowd could not. A demand was then made by Trezevant, Clerk of the House, that all the barricades, policemen, etc., be removed, which being refused, a formal protest was read and a copy served upon Gov. Kellogg, who replied that he believed the precautions taken by him necessary to preserve the peace, and that no member or attache of either House would be refused admittance. Clerk Trezevant then informed the Governor that, unless the barricades, etc., were removed, he would decline to call the roll, whereupon, the hour for organization having arrived, Louis Sauer was empowered to call the roll, and 68 members answered to their names, 59 being a quorum. The Senate organized with 19 members-more than a quorum. The Democratic members, The read. withdrawn, organized St. Patrick's Hall. The Senate organized having called the roll. A committee was Hall, and to enter a protest against their Kellogg refused to receive any official communication from them, but replied person-

any time. On the 2d, the Republican Legislature declared the election of Packard as Governor and the Democratic Legislature declared the election of Nicholls. One member of the Democratic House deserted and

reported at the State-house. The Republican Legislature, on the 4th, passed a bill forbidding the organization of military companies other than militia; a bill appropriating \$200,000 for militia purposes; also, a resolution declaring vacant the seats of all members who do not present themselves before Jan. 6, and ordering a new election to fill such vacancies..... The President of the Citizens' Committee informed the Democratic Legislature that he would honor all drafts duly drawn by its officers, to the extent of funds in his hands.

FLORIDA. Governor Drew, Democrat, was inaugurated on the 2d. The oath of office was administered by Chief-Justice Randall. Gov. Stearns did not take part in the inaugural ceremonies, but many Republicans, including the retiring State officers, were present. Gov. Drew's inaugural address was short and very conciliatory, promising full protection to the colored race and guaranteeing to them all their rights under the law. The Legislature was organized and is Democratic in both branches.

# CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS.

# Louisiana.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

On the 26th, Senators Wadleigh, McMillan and McDonald were appointed a sub-committee to take testimony of Eliza Pinkston. Col. | the Parish of Orleans, who testified to being as-J. W. Patton, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was called by request of Senator McDonald, to rebut certain evidence in reference to a circular issued by him during the campaign. Col. Patton testified that the circular in question was correctly printed in Senator Sherman's re port, but that the italies there given, with the exception of the one word, horseback, were not in the original; the circular was headed "Con fidential," but it was scattered broadcast, and there was no intention of keeping its contents secret; the policy of the Democrats, as agreed upon at the commencement of the campaign by the State Committee, was to avoid all collision with their political opponents, both upon hu-manitarian principles and as a matter of policy. Witness was asked by Senator Oglesby in reference to the organization of rifle clubs n Ouachita; stated that he knew nothing of them until after the election, and that the instructions issued by the committee early in the campaign were not carried out in the in terior of the State. The examination and cross examination of witness occupied six hours. Sam D. McEnery, of Quachita Parish, was next called and testified at length: A large number of prominent colored men acted with the Democrats and organized colored clubs; the socalled riflie-clubs had no connection with the political clubs and were for the purpose of pre serving the peace and protecting Democratic negroes from outrages from their own race Witness was examined at length in regard to the assassination of Dr. Dinkgrave, whom he had known since a boy; said that Dinkgrave had killed a man named Wimberly in 187, and Wimberly's brother had threatened to avenge the murder; the general belief in the neighborhood was that Dinkgrave was killed by this man, or my of Dinkgrave's. Cross-examined, said he had never heard Adams or his friends make any threats against Dinkgrave.

The Senate Committee, on the 27th, continued the examination of Sam D. McEnery. Upon cross-examination he stated that he had been a member of the Knights of the White Camelia, which was a secret and oath-bound society ..... The Senate sub-committee, composed of Senators Wadleigh, McMillan and Mc-Donald, examined a number of witnesses as to the condition of affairs in East Baton Rouge Parish. Alexander S. Gilbert, colored testified: On the night of September the bulldozers visited my house; my wife and two colored men escaped to the fields; they put a rope around my neck; broke my gun and tore down the fences; witness furer testified as to the killing of Paul Jones, Tom At Cincinnati, on the 2d, Chris. Kaltmeyer, a buicher, stabbed his wife with a
knife used for disemboweling hogs, and

ple from attending Republican meetings and voting that ticket. Alice Gilbert, wife of Alexander, corroborated his testimony as to his perconal treatment by the bulldozers; the men were disguised; knew some of them, but declined to give their names as she had property there and could not go back if she did

could not go back if she did so. Benjamin Morgan, colored, Coroner of Baton Rouge, testified that he had held many inquests on murdered men since Jan. 1, but was finally notified by the Regulators to stop holding inquests, and held no more; on the morning of the 13th of May was called to hold an inquest on the bodies of old man Jerry Mey-ers and his son Sampson Meyers; the old man was hung and the young man was shot; both were industrious men, and leading Republicans; never heard any other reason for their murder. Sophia Payne, colored, testified that in June last her husband. Thomas H. Payne, who was a prominent Republican, was drazged off with a rope around his neck by a body of white men and killed; gave the names of some of the men en-

gaged in the affair. Before the Senate Committee, on the 28th, a number of witnesses, both white and colored, testified as to the general peacefulness of the election in Ouachita. B. A. Shelby testified that two of the men charged by Eliza Pinkston with the murder of her husband slept at his house on the night of the murder, and could not have been engaged in that affair ..... The sub-come littee received the evidence of a number of colored men, one of whom, Andrew Harrison, swore that he voted the Democratic ticket on account of threats of being discharged from work and that other colored men were influenced by threats and intimidation. Several others swore to acts of violence committed on negroes on ac count of politics. Gen. Brooks, Thirteenth U S. Infantry, commanding in eight parishes in Louisiana, stated that in East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana there seemed to be, last spring, a combination among Democrats to terrorize the colored people, and gave several instances of negress having been wounded and beaten, and gave a fearful statement of the condition of affairs there, and threats used to induce colored

men to join the Democrats and vote the ticket. The Senate Committee, on the 29th, devoted the entire day to hearing the rebutting evidence in reference to Eliza Pinkston's testimony. Some 10 or 12 witnesses, white and colored, testifled to her notoriously bad character. Chairman Howe said he had long since come to the conclusion that nothing that Eliza said was to be believed merely because she said so; therefore, there was no use in attempting to strengthen that by such evidence ..... The sub-committee received the evidence of a number of witnesses in regard to the bulldozing of negroes in East Baton Rouge. French Carter, colored, swore he saw four men hanging at Mount Pleasant, East Baton Rouge, two on a gate post and two on Quartier Street. He knew one of them, Ned Foster. Three other colored witnesses testified to a reign of terror in that parish, and that they had been

driven from their homes and dared not return. The Senate Committee, on the 30th, heard the evidence of nine colored men in reference to Onachita, who substantiated the testimony already published in reference to the reign of terror there and the forcing of colored men to vote the Democratic ticket. Thomas McAlpine. Deputy United States Marshal, testified to the general intimidation of colored people and irregularities in the election. Adjourned till Tues-

Before the Senate Committee, on the 2d, a number of Democratic witnesses testified as to Governor's message was received and the fair and peaceable character of the canvass. Chas. Tidwell, the tormer owner of Pinkston, testified that Pinkston was a Republican in polimony in regard to the murder of John Gair and with 19 members, and the House with 61 Paul Johnson, both colored Republicans, the members, Trezevant, the regular Clerk, particulars of which are given in Senator Sherman's report.

The Senate Committee, on the 3d, conappointed to wait upon Gov. Kellogg and tinued the investigation of Ouachita Parish. inform him that the House of Repre- John H. Dinkgrave said on his oath that he besentatives was organized at St. Patrick's lieved his cousin, Dr. Dinkgrave, was killed by the Democratic party; never heard him express any fears of the Wimberlys or Adams, and don't ex lusion from the State-house. Gov. believe that either of them killed him ..... The Senate sub-committee examined some ten witnesses, principally colored, who detailed numerous cases of violence and intimidation in ally that no members of the Legislature were | East Baton Rouge, most of which have already debarred from entering the State-house at the blacks there. been published, showing a reign of terror among

### THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

The House Committee, on the 26th, adopted a resolution, that the refusal of William Orton and E. W. Barnes to respond to the subpenas of the committee be reported to the House, such refusal, in the opinion of the committee being in contempt of the process of the House. .....The Morrison sub-committee heard the evidence of A. B. Morgan, who was employed in the Custom house up to Nov. 10 last: Stated that the affiday is made out in the Custom-house were different from the statements of the witnesses; a man named Harris seemed to be at the head of the affidavit-making business in the Custom-house; know of an instance where the cross-interrogatories struck out by Harris's orders and other answers put in; this was in the case of Mr. Simmons of Livingston Parish; Harris said the first answer wouldn't do. A number of se groes testified to being assaulted and beaten for veting the Democratic ticket ..... The Blackburn sub-committee examined witnesses as to the election in Livingston. Lafayette, Tangipahoa and Lafourche Parishes, all of whom

testified that the election was fair and peace-Before the House Committee, on the 27th, Rev. Thomas Brown, colored, testified: Was President of a Democratic club; was knocked lown and was not permitted to preach because he was a Democrat; lost \$1,400 by the Freedmen's Bank; used that argument in his speeches. Joe Craig, colored, testified: Was President of a colored Democratic club of 00 members at Baton Rouge; the colored clubs numbered : 0 or 600 members. Eight other colored witnesses testified as to having been assaulted and their ives threatened for voting the Democratic ticket. Robert T. Carr, of De Soto Parish, testified: Was Republican candidate for Sheriff and was returned as elected, although his opponent received 239 more votes than he did; there was no intimidation whatever in the parish ..... The Blackburn sub-committee examined a number of witnesses as to the election in Lafourche Par sh, the substance of their testimony being that the alleged irregulacities at the various polls in the making up of the returns were due to the incompetence or willful disregard of the law of the Republican officials; and that the voting was

fairly and peaceably conducted The House Committee, on the 28th, examined some half a dozen colored witnesses of saulted, beaten or intimidated by their own race for voting the Democratic ticket. Albert Voorhees, member of the Legislature and Chairman of the Democratic State Central Correspondence Committee, testified that every effort had been taken by the committee and himself to secure a peaceful election.....The Blackburn sub-com-mittee examined six witnesses in reference to Plaquemine Parish, all of whom testified to irregularities on the part of the officers of election at Poll 8, and fraud in registration, as well as to intimidation of colored Democrats by colored Republicans.

The House Committees, on the 29th, received some additional evidence in regard to the intimidation of colored Democrats. Charles Lewis, colored, said he was a member of the Council of Freedom, of which nearly every prominent Republican in the State was a mem ber, and that among the penalties was death for any member who electioneered for Democrats. A copy of the 5y-laws and Constitution was identified and filed as evidence.

The House Committee, on the 30th, examined at length Mr. Venzey, Supervisor of Lafayette Parish, in regard to the returns from that parish and the protest accompanying them. He said the latter was written at the Customhouse, and he was told he must sign it to make his returns regular, and that the new tallysheets were made out with certain polls reje ted which he signed, after they were made out at the Custem-house. Witness said the election was fair and peaceable, and that the statements on protest were from hearsay evidence. The committee then adjourned until Tuesday morning The House Comm ttee, on the 2d, exam-

ined five witnesses, who testified to the fairness of the election and the absence of intimidation in Concorder Parish...... The House sub-committee examined a number of witnesses relative to Livingston Parish. Sylvester Symmes, tax collector, testified that the election was peaceable and quiet, and that his affidavit appearing in Sherman's report was prepared in the Custom-house and made him say things he knew nothing about He never knew of any armed organ-

The House Committees, on the 3d, recerved the evidence of a number of witnesses. who testified to a fair and peaceable election in the parishes of St. Tammany, Concordia, and Livingston. A. W. Kirchen, Supervisor of tration, said that all the affiliavits relative imidation in Livingston Parish were preparable by clerks in the Custom-house at New Or-

Oregon. E . Cronin, Oregon Democratic Elect- COTTON-Midling.....

or, testified on the 3d before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections: He had not made any arrangements with any person or persons whereby electoral certificates were to be handed to him by the Secretary of State; he was convinced he was lawfully appointed to replace Dr. Watts, and he put the certificates in his pocket because he was afraid they would be taken from him by Odell and others; he had refused to come to Washington as Messenger of the Electoral College unless he should receive three thousand dellars for expenses, and the money was furnished him; it was raised, he supposed, by subscription among Oregon Democrats. Wm. M. Turner, Manager Western Union Telegraph office, Jacksonville, Oregon, was examined by Senator Morton in reference to an alleged telegraphic transfer of money from a banking-house in New York to another in Oregon, and also as to other dispatches sent and received, but he refused to answer, by instructions of his superior

#### A Vain Attempt to Perform a Miracle in Iowa.

A horrible story is related by the Ida

County (Ia.) Pioneer of an affair which

occurred at the appropriately named village of Hell's Bend, in that county. About the middle of November one Mr. Heycock was taken down with typhoid fever, and Dr. Rice, of Smithland, was summoned to render medical aid. The patient was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances-the patient being quite low before medical aid was received. One day a Spiritualist, residing in that vicinity, by the name of Frank Biglow, called at the house of Mr. Heycock, won the confidence of the family, and boldly asserted that he could perfect a rapid cure upon Mr. Heycock through the medium of Spiritualism, providing they would let him have his own way. After a short time of consideration, Mrs. Heycock informed Biglow that they were at his mercy. Biglow threw out all the medicine prepared by Dr. Rice, and sent the Doctor word not to make another visit. From this time no medicine was administered save Biglow's spiritual aid. He commenced talking and groaning to the patient, rubbing his brow, pulling his beard, etc. Mr. Heycock finally sank into a kind of stupor, and seemingly suffered less pain, which led the wife and Biglow to the belief that he was recovering. Visitors were finally forbid coming. In the course of a day or two a few of the citizens again went to the house and asked admission, which was granted. There, in bed, lay the dead body of Mr. Heycock, the eye-sockets already turning black. One of the visitors exclaimed: "He is dead." Biglow said: "He is not dead, but sleepeth," at the same time endeavoring to blow out the light. The neighbors then suggested that the body be laid out for burial. Biglow objected and said: "If my brother be dead, I can raise him to life again," and rising upon his feet, stretching out his arms over the corpse, and lifting his eyes towards Heaven, he shouted at the top of his voice: "Come forth, my dear brother! Grave! give back thy dead!" He then kneeled over the dead body, saying: "Open thy eyes, my dear brother," at the same time pushing the eyelids open with his thumb, (thinking no one saw him), and, with a feeling of satisfaction, he turned to the bystanders and yelled, "Praise the Lord." But, to his surprise, the "brother" did rise worth a cent. The citizens again wanted possession of the body for interment, but the spiritual doctor stubbornly refused, saying, "I can raise thy brother at the end of the third day." Heavy blankets were then piled upon the corpse by Biglow, to retain the ani-mal heat. The doors were locked and no lights were used for three days, but what else transpired is not known. At the end of the third day Mrs. Heycock sent word to a few of the neighbors to come and bury the body. They came, and among them were the most stout and hardy men of the neighborhood, but they became faint and sickened upon entering the room on account of the unendurable stench resulting from the decomposition of the body. They were compelled to bring ice from the river. which they placed around the corpse to freeze it, before they could arrange it in the coffin. Mr. Heycock was about 45 years of age, and was recently from Wisconsin. He was by faith an Adventist, and was highly respected by all his acquaintances. The whole neighborhood is filled with great indignation over the affair.

-Berea College, Kentucky, has more than 200 students, of whom three-fifths are colored and two-fifths white.

THE MARKE	TS.		8
NEW YORK, Ja	nnaev	5.	1877.
BEEVES Nauve Steers	\$8,50	(0)	\$ 12.75
SHEEP-Common to Choice.	4.75	a	7.06%
HOGS-Live	6.75		7.25
COTTON-Middling		0	
FLOUR-Good to Choice	5.9		6.10
WHEAT-No. 2 Chicago	1.39		A 12 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
CORN_Western Mixed			1.40 65
CORN-Western Mixed		200	49:
POPE YOU MAN	38	0	
PORK-New Mess		15 100	17.90
COMPON WILLIST. LOUIS.	. 3 .		
COTTON-Middling	2000	(0)	12
BEEF CATTLE-Choice	4.87		5.55
Good to Prime	4.30	100	4.75
Cows and Heifers	2.00	100	4.00
Corn-fed Texans	2.50	0	4.25
HOG3-Packing	5.80	(a)	6.40
CHEEP-Common to Fancy.	2.35	10	5.00
FLUUR-Choice Country	5.75	(4)	6.50
XXX	5.60	(a)	5.75
WHEAT-Red No. 2	1.4P	40	1.4216
No. 8	1.37	0	1.37%
CORN-No. 2 Mixed	39	10	40
OATS-No. 2	83		3336.
BYE-No. 2	70	50	71
TIMOTHY SEED-Prime	1.65	0	1.75
TOBACCO-Planter's Luga.	4.00	1	6.50
Medium Shipping Leaf	8.00	(0)	8.50
HAY-Choice Timothy	12.10	a	12.50
BUTTER-Choice Dairy	28	a	25
EGG8	26	@	28-
PORK-Standard Mess	17.25	@	17.50
LARD-Prime Steam	11	a	113a.
WOOL-Tub washed-Choice	38	@	39
Unwashed Combing.	24	@	26
		(40)	20
BEEVES-Native Steers		0	4.25
Cows	2.75	@	3.00
	4.90	@	6.15
	4.50	iw	0.10
CHICAGO.			
BE VES-Common to Choice	3.85	(a)	6.12%
HO143 - Common to Choice	6 15	(a)	6.75
SHEEP-Common to Ungice.	3.00	(0)	6 00
FLOUR-Choice Winter	6.75	0	7.00
Choice Inging Extra	60.	(m)	8.50

OATS—No. 2 BYE—No. 2. PORK—New Mess.... ARD-Per cwt...... 11.22 @ 11.22%

MEMPHIS. COTTON-Middling ..... FLOUR—Choice....... UATS-In Store.....

W NEW ORLEANS.